APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/030,956	06/11/2002	Steven Heaney	US57.0349-WO	2663

7590 03/25/2005	EXAMINER
Intellectual Property Law Department	YUAN, ALMARI ROMERO
Schlumberger Doll Research	

36 Old Quarry Road	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Ridgefield, CT 06877-4108	2176	

DATE MAILED: 03/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/030,956	HEANEY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Almari Yuan	2176

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _23 July 2003_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-28_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-28_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _07 January 2002_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
        application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _6/18/02 and 7/23/0_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application and Priority papers filed on

1/07/02 and Information Disclosure Statements filed on 6/18/02 and 7/23/03.

2.   Claims 1-28 are pending. Claims 1, 14, 24 and 28 are independent claims.

Priority

3.   Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers

have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

4.   The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 6/18/02 and 7/23/03 has been

considered by the Examiner.

Specification

5.   This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37

CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

Claim Objections

6.   Claims 9, 10, 12, 19, and 21 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claims 9, 10, 12, 19, and 21, the claimed feature "LDAP" appears to be an acronym. Applicant is advised to define LDAP as "Light Weight Directory Access Protocol" into the claim language to have a better understanding of Applicant's claimed invention.

Appropriate correction is required.

7.   Claims 16 and 26 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claims 16 and 26, the claims are ended with a ";" semi-colon and not with a "." period.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

8.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

9.   Claims 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Regarding claims 25-27 are directed towards "software modules". This language fails to set forth physical structures or materials comprising of hardware or a combination of hardware and software within the technological arts (i.e. a computer) to produce a "useful, concrete and tangible" result and can be interpreted as software per se that is not tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium or hardware.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

11.   **Claims 1-3, 5, 11, 13-14, 20-24, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being**

anticipated by Benyon et al. (WO 98/18087 – published on 04/1998 (submitted in the IDS

filed on 6/18/02)).

Regarding independent claims 1 and 28, Benyon discloses:

A method of publishing information on a network-based computer system comprising the steps

of:

displaying a web page on a client computer (page 2, last paragraph), the web page

comprising a plurality of sections each of the sections containing content derived from an HTML

file stored on a network server under a file address (See Abstract and page 6 teaches web

browser for editing separate sections of a document to be carried over the Internet; on pages 10

teaches create, edit and manage HTML documents on the server computer and on page 11, last

paragraph teaches URL address of the document to be edited);

editing the content of one of the sections of the web page under direction of a user on the

client computer (on page 10 teaches allowing user for editing and see Abstract teaches sections

to be edited); and

transmitting the edited section of the web page to the network server along with the file

address corresponding to the HTML file from which said one of the sections derived its content,

such that the edited section will be saved on the network server (see Abstract teaches sections of

said document to be edited are carried over the Internet; on page 6 teaches edited section; on

page 2 and pages 19-20 teaches image file (content) to be placed at its corresponding point

within the document).

Regarding dependent claims 2 and 20, Benyon discloses:

displaying a web page containing the edited section on a second client computer to a

second user (on page 5 and on page 10 teaches several authors can work the document).

Regarding dependent claim 3, Benyon discloses:

file address under which the HTML files is stored is a URL address (on page 11, last

paragraph HTML document identified by URL address).

Regarding dependent claims 5 and 23, Benyon discloses:

identifying the section of the web page to be edited under direction of the user (on page

10 teaches allowing user for editing and see Abstract teaches sections to be edited);

retrieving a copy of the HTML file from which the section to be edited derived its content

(on page 15 teaches retrieving an existing version of the document); and

altering the content of the HTML file under direction of the user thereby generating an

edited HTML file, and wherein the edited HTML file is saved using the file address

corresponding to the HTML file from which the section to be edited derived its content (on page

19-20 teaches document editing).

Regarding dependent claims 11 and 21, Benyon discloses:

controlling the access to the network-based computer system using an external server to define and limit the rights of authors and readers within the network (on page 12, 2nd paragraph teaches access control for users).

Regarding dependent claim 13, Benyon discloses:

wherein the content of the sections of the web page is of a type which includes the following data types: text, tables, video, graphics, and sound (on page 20 teaches images inserted within the section of the document and on page 24, 4th paragraph teaches user edits text).

Regarding independent claim 14, Benyon discloses:

A method of publishing information on a network-based computer system comprising the steps of:

transmitting an HTML output file to a browser on a client computer (on page 15, 2nd paragraph teaches transmitting document from server to client to be displayed by the browser), the HTML output file defining a web page comprising a plurality of sections each of the sections containing content derived from an HTML source file stored on a network server under a file address (See Abstract and page 6 teaches web browser for editing separate sections of a document to be carried over the Internet; on pages 10 teaches create, edit and manage HTML documents on the server computer);

receiving an edited HTML file and an address from the client computer, the address corresponding to one of the HTML source files (on page 15 and page 20 teaches URL of the document and on pages 19 – page 20 teaches hypertext link specifies the inline image that is placed within the document); and

saving the edited HTML file on the file system using said corresponding address (on page

6 teaches the edited document is transferred back to the server computer and on page 15 teaches

he URL address corresponds to the stored document).

Regarding dependent claim 22, Benyon discloses:

receiving the HTML output file on a client computer (on page 15 teaches user terminal

receives transmitted document);

displaying the web page based on the HTML output file on the client computer (on page

15 teaches retrieved document to be displayed by the browser);

editing the content of one of the sections of the web page under direction of a user on the

client computer thereby generating the edited HTML file (on page 10 teaches allowing user for

editing and see Abstract teaches sections to be edited); and

transmitting from the client computer the edited HTML file and the address

corresponding to one the HTML source files (see Abstract teaches sections of said document to

be edited are carried over the Internet; on page 6 teaches the edited document is transferred back

to the server computer and on page 15 teaches he URL address corresponds to the stored

document).

Regarding independent claim 24, Benyon discloses:

A system for publishing information on a network-based computer system comprising:

a web server configured transmit an HTML output file to a browser on a client computer

(on page 15 teaches the server transmits the document to the user terminal to be displayed by the

browser),

the HTML output file defining a web page comprising a plurality of sections each of the

sections containing content derived from an HTML source file stored on the web server under a

file address (see Abstract and page 6 teaches the document comprising a plurality of sections; on

pages 19-20 teaches reviewing the document and locating all hypertext labels within the

document corresponding to sections; hypertext link specifies the inline image that is placed

within the document; on page 15 and page 20 teaches URL of the document),

the web server also configured to receive an edited HTML file and an address from the

client computer, the address corresponding to one of the HTML source files; and to save the

edited HTML file on the file system using said corresponding address (on page 6 teaches the

edited document is transferred back to the server computer and on page 15 teaches he URL

address corresponds to the stored document).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

13.   **Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benyon, as**

applied to claims 1-3 above, in view of Chen et al. (USPN 6,507,856 B1 – filed 01/1999).

Regarding dependent claim 4, Benyon discloses a template associated with the document, on

page 17 and on page 19, 1st paragraph.

However, Benyon does not explicitly disclose "XML template".

Chen on col. 2, lines 1-5 teaches template for the XML document.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Chen into Benyon to provide a template for the XML document, as taught by Chen, incorporated into the template of Benyon, in order to define the fields for information entry within the document.

14.   **Claims 6-8, 15-18, and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benyon, as applied to claims 1, 14, and 24 above, in view of Chen et al. (USPN 6,507,856 B1 – filed 01/1999) and further in view of Hind et al. (USPN 6,463,440 B1 – filed 04/1999).**

Regarding dependent claims 6, 15-16, and 25-26, Benyon discloses the invention substantially as described above. Benyon discloses a template corresponding with the document, on page 17 and on page 19, 1st paragraph.

However, Benyon does not explicitly disclose "XML template".

Chen on col. 2, lines 1-5 teaches template for the XML document.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Chen into Benyon to provide a template for the XML document, as taught by Chen, incorporated into the template of Benyon, in order to define the fields for information entry within the document.

However, Benyon and Chen do not explicitly disclose "converting each of the plurality HTML files into an XML file".

Hind on col. 1, line 40 – col. 2, line 41 teaches the transformation of XML and HTML.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Hind into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to

transform XML and HTML, as taught by Hind, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and

Chen, in order transform the delivered document based on the receiving device's characteristics.

Regarding dependent claims 7, 17, and 27, Hind discloses:

applying an XSL transform file to the XML output file to generate the HTML output file

(Hind on col. 1, line 40 – col. 2, line 41 teaches using XSL style sheet for the transformation of

XML and HTML).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Hind into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to

transform XML and HTML, as taught by Hind, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and

Chen, in order transform the delivered document based on the receiving device's characteristics.

Regarding dependent claims 8 and 18, Hind discloses:

wherein the XSL transform file is an XSL style sheet that defines the format, look & feel,

and structuring of the web page (Hind on col. 1, line 40 – col. 2, line 41 teaches the XSL style

sheet defines the structure of the document).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Hind into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to

transform XML and HTML, as taught by Hind, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and

Chen, in order transform the delivered document based on the receiving device's characteristics.

15.   **Claims 9-10, 12, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benyon, as applied to claims 1, 14, and 24 above, in view of Chen et al. (USPN 6,507,856 B1 – filed 01/1999) and further in view of Lection et al. (USPN 6,418,446 B1 – filed 03/1999).**

Regarding dependent claim 10, Benyon and Chen disclose the invention substantially as described above.

Benyon discloses a template corresponding with the document, on page 17 and on page 19, 1st paragraph.

However, Benyon does not explicitly disclose "XML template".

Chen on col. 2, lines 1-5 teaches template for the XML document.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Chen into Benyon to provide a template for the XML document, as taught by Chen, incorporated into the template of Benyon, in order to define the fields for information entry within the document.

However, Benyon and Chen do not explicitly disclose "converting the LDAP file into an XML file".

Lection on col. 17, lines 46-66 teaches translation between LDAP and XML syntax.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lection into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to translate LDAP into XML, as taught by Lection, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and Chen, in order to enhance the proxy for performing such transformation.

Regarding dependent claims 9 and 19, Lection discloses:

wherein the web page further comprises a section containing content derived from an LDAP file (Lection on col. 3, lines 14-15 teaches results in LDAP).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lection into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to translate LDAP into XML, as taught by Lection, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and Chen, in order to enhance the proxy for performing such transformation.

Regarding dependent claim 12, Lection discloses:

wherein the external server is an LDAP directory server (Lection on col. 3, lines 14-15 teaches LDAP directory).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lection into Benyon and Chen to provide a way to translate LDAP into XML, as taught by Lection, incorporated into the systems of Benyon and Chen, in order to enhance the proxy for performing such transformation.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Yuan whose telephone number is 571-272-4104. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (8:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild, can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AY

March 17, 2005

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER